

GRAYLINGWELL HOSPITAL

(WEST SUSSEX COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL)

CHICHESTER



FIFTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

1947





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ANNUAL REPORT

of

GRAYLINGWELL HOSPITAL

(WEST SUSSEX COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL)

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The Visiting Committee

Mr. D. BRYCE O. St. J.

Mr. A. CAIRNS (Chairman)

Mr. H. H. CORDERY, B.E.M.

Mr. R. B. FIELDING

Mr. G. W. F. HARE

Lt.-Col. G. B. KENSINGTON, O.B.E. O.St.J.

Mr. W. J. LANGMEAD

Mrs. M. E. LAWSON

Mr. N. LONGLEY

Mr. W. G. S. NAUNTON

Mrs. P. B. P. NAUNTON

Mr. P. A. NORMAN

MR. W. D. PASSMORE

Sub-Committees:

Farm and Grounds

MR. R. B. FIELDING MR. W. J. LANGMEAD

Mr. P. A. Norman Mr. W. D. Passmore

House and Stores

MR. H. H. CORDERY, B.E.M. | MR. N. LONGLEY Mrs. M. E. Lawson

MR. W. G. S. NAUNTON

Finance

Mr. D. Bryce, O.St.J. Mrs. P. B. P. Naunton

MR. G. W. F. HARE LT.-COL.G.B.KENSINGTON, O.B.E O.ST.J

Clerk to the Visiting Committee

MR. E. C. ENGLAND, F.H.A.

Treasurer

BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED, EAST STREET, CHICHESTER

HONORARY CONSULTING STAFF

	(H. SEWARD MORLEY, M.D., M.R.C.P. (LOND.)
Physicians	J. G. J. GREEN, F.R.C.S.,I., M.R.C.P., W. S. COLTART, M.B., CH.B.
	(D. A. LANGHORNE, M.B.E., F.R.C.S.,
$Surgeons \cdots \cdots$	A. G. Ross, f.r.c.s.,1.
Surgeon, Eye Department	FRANK HECKFORD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.
Surgeon, Ear, Nose and Throat Department	J. H. HARLEY GOUGH, M.A., M.R.C.S.,
$Dental\ Surgeon\ \cdots \ Anaesthetist\ \cdots \ \cdots$	A. J. Roberts, L.D.S., R.C.S., ENG. H.B.C. Sandiford, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
$Radiologist \dots \dots$	J. H. BAIRD, M.B., CH.B., D.M.R.E., COLIN JONES, M.B., B.S.,
OF	FICERS.
Medical Superintendent Deputy Medical Superintender	Joshua Carse, M.D., D.P.M. M. B. Brody, M.D., D.P.M.
Psychiatrists	M. S-M. RAYNER, M.B., B.CH., D.P.M.
1 sychian toto	R. L. Buttle, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Assistant Medical Officer	CLIFFORD H. LEE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
House Physicians	HAZEL W. LIDDELL, M.B., B.S. NYDIA E. PANTON, M.B., B.CH.
Psycho-therapist (part-time)	O. B. SHARP, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Pathologist (part-time) Physio-therapist (part-time) Chaplain : Chaplain (R.C.) Chaplain (Free Church) Clerk and Steward Matron Head Male Nurse Social Workers	
$Head\ Occupational\ The rapist$ $Engineer\ \dots\ Bailiff\ \dots$	M. THOMPSON. M.A.O.T., O.T.R. J.C. CHYNOWETH, A.M.C.T., Mech. Eng. W. H. HIGGOTT.

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL

FIFTIETH

Annual Report of the Visiting Committee

To be presented to the County Council at their Meeting to be held on 25th July, 1947.

1. STATISTICS.

Since the Report of the 30th May, 1946, the following numerical changes have occurred:—

	Cer	tified		Vol	 lunta	ry	Ter	npor	ary	Total			
	Μ.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	Μ.	F.	Т.	Μ.	F.	T.	
Admissions	77	105	182	147	206	353		2	2	224	313	537	
Discharged										155			
Transferred	—	2	2								2	2	
Died	23	40	63	27	34	61	3	4	7	53	78	131	

The total number of patients under treatment since the last Report has been 1,640.

It will be observed that of the 537 patients who were admitted, 353 came on a voluntary basis, a percentage, calculated on direct admissions, of 65.72.

It is interesting to review the rate of direct admissions to the Hospital over the past five years. In 1942 the number admitted was 264; in 1943 the number rose to 310 further increasing to 352 in 1944; in 1945 the figure was 432 while during last year it reached the unprecedented figure of 526, almost double that of 1942. At first sight, these statistics might give rise to some anxiety and it is, therefore, reassuring to learn from the report of the Medical Superintendent, which is appended, that he does not attribute this progressive increase to a serious rise in the incidence of major psychiatric disorders in the County, but rather to the greater willingness on the part of the public to take advantage of the facilities for treatment which the Hospital provides.

The number and classification of the patients on the books of the Hospital this day are as follows:—

Charge-	С	ertifi	ed	Vo	lunta	ry	Ter	mpor	ary		Tota	1
ability	Μ.	F.	Т.	Μ.	F.	Т.	Μ.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	T.
**** O	กกก	260	501	191	170	201		1	A	949	5 49	006
W. Sussex	444	369				291			4			886
Out-County	- 6	15	21	15	14	29		1	1	21	30	51
Service	21		21	3		3				24		24
Ex-Service	1		1							1		1
Criminal	1		1	-			-			1		1
Private	12	22	34	19	36	55		1	1	31	59	90
Brookwood												
Mental H.		34	34			M. Principality				-	34	34
Total	263	440	703	158	220	378		6	6	421	666	1087

2. FINANCE.

The Committee have examined the accounts of the Treasurer and of the Clerk of the Hospital in accordance with Section 173 of the Lunacy Act, 1890.

The cost of maintenance has risen very considerably during the past year and certain recommendations with regard to the charge for maintenance have been submitted to the County Council, who decided that an increase from 36/9 to 42/- per week should become effective as from the 1st January, 1947. The actual cost of maintenance was 39/9·5 an increase of 2/5·5d. over last year.

The increase in expenditure is, in the main, accounted for by the implementation of the revised rates of salaries and wages as regulated and decided by National Councils and other negotiating bodies, by a general increase in the prices of all commodities needed by the Hospital, and by a very considerable increase in rates. It will be appreciated that these are matters over which the Committee have no direct control.

It is difficult, if not impossible under present conditions, to estimate what the Committee's liabilities for the current year will be, but, without taking into consideration the certainty of further wage increases and the probability of even higher prices for supplies, it is quite evident that a further substantial increase in expenditure is unavoidable. For instance, provision must be made for a considerable increase in the number of nurses, while additional staff is needed in other departments to cope with additional work caused by the greater number of admissions and the ever widening activities of the Hospital.

Apart from these considerations, however, there are other important matters which most urgently need attention; foremost of these is the serious problem which arises through

the general shortage of furniture throughout the Hospital, no replacements or additions having been possible for several years. Members of the Committee have repeatedly drawn attention to this inadequacy, and especially to the urgent need for comfortable chairs in those Wards which are mainly occupied by elderly and aged patients. This is a matter which can no longer be postponed and as supplies become available the Committee must take advantage of the opportunity to replenish their depleted stock.

Again, the method of conveying food to the Wards has given rise to some concern; the present trolleys, in addition to being of an obsolete and unwieldy type, are worn out and no longer serviceable; as a matter of urgent necessity, therefore, the Visiting Committee have had no alternative but to authorise their replacement by conveyors of a more

modern type.

3. TREATMENT.

During the year ended 31st December, 1946, a total of 384 patients became well enough to leave the Hospital, of whom 266 were regarded as having fully recovered. The comparable figures for the preceding year were 302 and 234

respectively.

These are very satisfactory results and reflect the greatest credit on those who are responsible for the treatment of the patients, upon which latter subject the Medical Superintendent has dealt most comprehensively and instructively in his annual report which is appended. Committee hope that the interesting and important information which Dr. Carse has given will receive the widest publicity in the County of West Sussex, for it is a fact that ignorance of the work of the Hospital and its associated Clinics is responsible for the unwarranted dread and undue pessimism which still prevent many unfortunate people from seeking treatment at an early stage of their illness, when the prospects of recovery are most favourable. Much has been accomplished in this direction, as is evidenced by the increasing rate of admissions, of whom the great majority are voluntary patients, and the growing number of those who are taking advantage of the advice and treatment which is available at the Out-Patients' Clinics, but there is no doubt that much remains to be done in the way of propaganda.

It is of equal importance that the Medical Practitioners of the district should have full knowledge of and confidence in the psychiatric services which are at their disposal; the Committee have therefore given instructions that the

Medical Superintendent's Report should be circulated to each one of them, and they trust they will find it to be both

interesting and helpful.

Before leaving the subject of treatment, the Committee desire to express their pleasure at the extension of the activities which Dr. Carse has grouped under the heading of Social Therapy. In particular, they wish to congratulate the Editorial Staff of "The Wishing Well," the patients' own magazine, on a very successful venture, and also the members of the various Club Committees whose efforts have been so greatly appreciated by their fellow patients.

HEALTH. 4.

Apart from sporadic cases of mild Sonne Dysentery, the health of the patients is again reported as satisfactory

and there have been no epidemics.

The overcrowding to which reference has been made in previous reports, has been considerably relieved by the recent opening of two Wards for which no nursing staff has hitherto been available. This was made possible by a slight though encouraging improvement in the recruitment of nurses and by the employment of part-time nursing staff; unfortunately, many more will be needed before the 48-hour week, which is now enjoyed by the male nurses, can be extended to the female nurses, and the Committee hope that this very desirable development will not be unduly delayed.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. Gerald Garmany, Senior Assistant Medical Officer, was promoted to the post of Deputy Medical Superintendent at Bristol Mental Hospital, shortly after taking up his appointment at this Hospital; his successor is Dr. M. S-M. Rayner. Dr. G. E. B. Scott and Dr. Hazel W. Liddell have been succeeded by Dr. H. W. Holland and Dr. Nydia E. Panton.

The Hospital has been approved by the Minister of Health as one to provide posts under the Government Scheme for the post-graduate training of medical officers released from H.M. Forces, for which scheme the Government bear

full financial responsibility.

CONSULTING STAFF

The Committee have entered into a joint agreement with the County Council and the Board of Governors of the Royal West Sussex Hospital whereby the services of Dr. A. Kirshner, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M., in the capacity of Pathologist have been made available to the three Chichester Hospitals.

Dr. Colin Jones, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., has

joined the Visiting Staff as Dermatologist, while Dr. J. G. J. Green, F.R.C.S.I., M.R.C.P., has kindly consented to attend patients at "The Acre" when called upon to do so in cases of emergency.

The Committee have also arranged for a Chiropodist Mr. I. Y. Parks, M.s.s.ch., to pay monthly visits to the Hospital.

7. CHAPLAIN.

The Committee have appointed the Revd. P. J. Spooner, B.D., as Chaplain to the Free Church patients, by whom his ministrations are greatly appreciated.

8. MATRON.

Miss Amy Gambier retired from the post of Matron on the 10th April, 1947, after 27 years on the staff of Graylingwell Hospital. The Committee have placed on record their very high appreciation of the valuable and capable services rendered by Miss Gambier and, with the consent of the Minister of Health, have added 7 years to her completed years of service, which will enable her to receive the maximum superannuation allowance. She was succeeded by the Deputy Matron, Miss Lilian de Gras, S.R.N., R.M.N., S.C.M.

9. STRUCTURAL.

The fabric of the Hospital is maintained in as good a condition as the present building restrictions will permit.

With the consent of the Board of Control, alterations were effected to premises at the rear of the Sanatorium as the result of which a very satisfactory house has been provided for occupation by the Senior Assistant Medical Officer.

Minor alterations were also made to Q.D. 2 Ward with the object of providing permanent accommodation for the Insulin Unit.

In pursuance of their powers under Section 266 (1) & (2) of the Lunacy Act, 1890, the Committee have purchased a Hobart Mixer which, in addition to being a labour saving device, will considerably improve the actual preparation of food.

The County Council have approved the erection, at an estimated cost of £36,000, of 24 houses for the use of Hospital staff, many of whom are at present living in extremely unsatisfactory conditions. Plans prepared by the County Architect have been forwarded to the Board of Control.

The Minister of Health has agreed to the replacement of the Refrigerating Plant, subject to certain conditions which are at present under consideration.

The Ministry of Fuel and Power has asked that con-

sideration should be given to the conversion of the existing solid fuel boilers to the consumption of oil fuel, and on this matter the Committee are obtaining expert advice.

10. SUPERANNUATION.

The following members of the staff have been granted Superannuation allowances:—

Name	Position	Age	Total Service Years	Amount					
				£ s.	d.				
Triggs, Frederick	Storeman	47	23	106 15	3				
Berry, Wm. Henry	Charge Nurse	55	32	187 10	11				
Downer, Alfred F.	Chauffeur	64	26	136 0	4				
Harmer, Colin	Stoker	50	8	41 1	11				
Lloyd, Francis J.	Charge Nurse	62	26	155 16	9				
Gambier, Miss A.	Matron	56	34*	366 4	8				

^{* 7} years added to service with the consent of the Minister of Health.

The Committee regret to report the deaths of the following pensioners:—

Cecil J. Ide, Male Nurse. George Bridle, Painter. Charles Oliver, Gardener.

A gratuity of the sum of £217 10s. 0d. was, with the consent of the County Council, paid to the widow of John Henry McLaughlin, Engine Driver, who died after 13 years in the service of the Visiting Committee, at the age of 38 years. The grant was made under Section 4 (a) of the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909.

11. COMMITTEE CHANGES.

The Committee deeply regret to record the death of Mr. E. G. Arnell, which occurred on the 16th October, 1946. For 24 years, Mr. Arnell had given devoted and most valuable service to this Committee, as, indeed, he had to the many other public bodies with which he was associated, and his wide experience and wise counsel are greatly missed.

The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. N. Longley, and the Committee are extremely fortunate in having the benefit of his services.

12. OFFICIAL VISIT.

The report of Dr. A. T. W. Forrester made following his

visit of inspection to the Hospital on behalf of the Ministry of Pensions is, with the consent of that Department, appended hereto.

13. **FARM.**

It is regretted that it has still been impossible to proceed with the building scheme which has been approved by the County Council in connection with the reorganisation of the Farm.

All land requisitioned by the Air Ministry has now been returned to full occupation of the Visiting Committee.

Agreement has been reached between the County Council and the Goodwood Estate Company whereby $23\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the Hospital Estate is being rented by the Company and approximately 57 acres of the Company's land is being used by the Hospital. It is proposed that this agreement should terminate at Michaelmas 1948 and that the land should then be exchanged by purchase and sale.

Approximately 8.4 acres of land were sold to the Chichester Corporation to assist them in carrying out their Housing programme, while the County Council also negotiated

an exchange of land with the Bishop Otter College.

It was necessary to repair certain main drives on the Hospital estate which were in an extremely bad condition; the remaining paths and roads must receive attention at not too distant a date.

14. GENERAL.

The report of the Medical Superintendent with certain statistical tables for the year ended 31st December, 1946, and the financial accounts made up to the 31st March, 1947, are appended.

The Committee are able to report favourably on the management and care of the patients, and the conduct of

the Officers and Staff has been entirely satisfactory.

Finally, the Committee take this opportunity of recording their great appreciation of the work of all the Officers and staff and of congratulating the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Joshua Carse, on the high reputation for efficiency and progress which the Hospital so deservedly enjoys.

Signed on behalf of the Visiting Committee at a Meeting

held on the 29th day of May, 1947.

ANDREW CAIRNS,

Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

West Sussex County Mental Hospital, Graylingwell, Chichester.

24th April, 1947.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Fiftieth Annual Report of your Hospital for the year ended the 31st December, 1946.

A. EXTRA-MURAL PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES

1. OUT-PATIENT CLINICS.

The Clinies are held at 2-30 p.m. on Mondays at the Horsham Hospital, Tuesdays at the Worthing Hospital, and Thursdays at the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester. Details of the attendances during 1946 are shown below:—

			New Patients	Other Attendances	Total Attendances
Worthing			203	592	795
Chichester	0	• • •	160	342	502
Horsham	• • •		92	222	314
			455	1156	1611

The above figures indicate clearly how much the Clinics are appreciated and the demand for this out-patient treatment is increasing.

Fifty-nine patients visited Graylingwell Hospital for the purpose of special physical investigation. In 24 cases, where depression was the cardinal symptom, electric convulsant therapy was given with good results. Since August, 1942, 251 out-patients have received this treatment.

In selected cases, special arrangements were made for them to receive prolonged psychotherapy from Dr. Sharp.

Method of Referral.—Appointments for new patients can be made by application to the Almoner of the Hospital they wish to attend.

2. SOCIAL SERVICE.

The psychiatric social workers attend the Clinics where they not only provide the essential social history but assist in the disposal of the patients. By follow-up visits helpful and friendly supervision is maintained until the patient feels equal to managing on his own. Through this close contact, the social workers are able to give much practical help and advice on many matters, as for example, gaining the co-operation of the Labour Exchange and the employer in arranging suitable work, smoothing out domestic difficulties, and helping the

patient in his leisure time by introducing him to clubs and societies and generally encouraging him to enlarge his interests. The trained social worker is usually able to deal with these matters personally, but whenever necessary she has the assistance of the psychiatrist.

This informal and inconspicuous form of Social Service is essential in the re-establishment of the patient who gains confidence from the knowledge that there is always a wise

friend to whom he can turn when in difficulty.

3. CONSULTANT SERVICE FOR GENERAL HOSPITALS.

In each of the three Hospitals where Clinics are held, the psychiatrist in charge, of course, is available for consultation for in-patients. In addition, however, frequent visits have been made to St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, in repense to requests for psychiatric advice.

Assistance has also been given in several cases at Roffey Park Rehabilitation Centre, and some of those patients have

been received here for special treatment.

Shortly it is hoped to be able to arrange regular visits to the Public Assistance Institutions.

4. THE COURTS, POLICE AND PROBATION OFFICERS.

On request, psychiatric reports have been prepared to assist the Courts in their deliberations over difficult cases. These have been much appreciated and where indicated we have been able to co-operate in the subsequent disposal.

Whenever possible, assistance has been given to the Probation Officers in their difficult task, whilst in many cases we have been able to work in close collaboration with the Police.

With more staff, this branch of psychiatry could be profitably enlarged and made more freely available. In the meantime, help and advice can only be given to the urgent cases brought to our notice.

5. CHILD GUIDANCE.

This service is administered by a Composite Sub-Committee of the County Council consisting of two members from each of the following four Committees: Education, Maternity and Child Welfare, Probation, and the Visiting Committee of this Hospital. The Clinics at Chichester and Horsham have been in operation since January, 1946, whilst the Worthing Clinic was opened recently. Each Clinic is staffed by a psychiatrist, psychologist, and a Social worker under the leadership of Dr. Kate Friedlander. The demand for this service has proved to be great and a considerable number of children have been examined and treated. To be effective and worth while, however, a long time has to be

spent over each child, with the result that the statistical returns may appear to be unimpressive. Emphasis must be laid on successful treatment, however, rather than on giving countless diagnostic interviews: it is treatment which is required and not just confirmation of the fact, obvious to everybody, that something is wrong with the child.

B. GRAYLINGWELL HOSPITAL.

1. ADMISSIONS.

A comparison of the number and status of the patients admitted direct to the hospital during 1945 and 1946 is given below:—

	М.	1945 F.	Т.	=	· M.	1946 F.	Т.	Increase or decrease
Voluntary	102	203	305	-	139	228	367	+62
Temporary						1	1	+ 1
Certified	46	81	127		66	92	158	+31
	148	284	432	-	205	321	526	+94

It will be observed that there has again been a large increase in the number of direct admissions to the hospital. This I believe to be due to the greater willingness on the part of the public to take advantage of the facilities for treatment rather than to any grave increase in major psychiatric disorders.

The average age on admission was 47.7 years, whilst 103,

or 19.6% were aged 65 years or over.

69.8% of the total direct admissions were voluntary or temporary patients. Of the 158 patients classified as certified, however, 145 were admitted under Urgency Orders, and of these, 9, who were in a grave state of health on admission died within seven days, 2 left at the expiration of the Order, 9 were regraded as Temporary patients, 112 became co-operative and continued treatment as voluntary patients, and in only 13 cases was it necessary to proceed with full certification. In practice, therefore, 489, or 92.9% of the patients admitted during 1946 received treatment as either voluntary or temporary patients.

2. INVESTIGATION.

An accurate assessment of the patient and his condition is essential before treatment can be considered. To arrive at this, requires not only a thorough clinical examination, but the additional information provided by the Social

Worker, the Laboratory, and the Specialist.

Psychiatric Social Worker.—As reported last year, the greater activity at the Clinics, and the increase in the admission rate necessitated the appointment of a second social worker. In July, 1946, Mrs. A. Smith joined the staff and she attends the Chichester and Horsham Clinics, and investigates the patients admitted to hospital from those areas. Mrs. E. E. Nevell devotes the whole of her time to the densely populated area of Worthing, where rather more than half the patients admitted to Graylingwell are domiciled, and she also attends the Worthing Clinic.

The two Social Workers have been successful in producing the information necessary for a correct understanding of the patient, they have maintained contact with his home and helped to relieve him of many anxieties, and they have been of the greatest assistance in his rehabilitation on leaving

hospital.

Number of visits paid:						
On admission to Hospital						329
Follow-up and After-care-	—Inpati	ents		• •	• •	171
	Outpa	tients				109
Number of social histories o	btained-	—Inpa	tients			331
		Outp	atient	s		57
Attendance at Outpatient C	linics	• •				117
Financial help arranged	• •	• •				14
Board and lodging, hostel of	r home a	arrange	ed			91
Employment arranged						111
Training arranged						9
Employers contacted						113
Relatives and friends contact	cted					176
Miscellaneous social work	• •					67
Letters written						199
Co-operation with the following	Organi	sations	and	individ	uals ir	the the
number of cases stated	is grate	fully a	cknow	ledged	; -	
Psychiatric Social Workers	• •					2
Council of Social Service						10
Probation Officers						13
Ministry of Labour Exchang	ges					96
Local Education Authorities	S					14
Women's Land Army						3
Soldiers', Sailors' and Airme	ens' Fan	nilies A	ssocia	tion		3

Laboratory and X-Ray Department.—Routine systematic laboratory and X-ray investigations of all new patients were continued during 1946. In addition, indispensable aid

was given in the diagnosis and treatment of intercurrent physical diseases occurring in the hospital, whilst, as already reported, 59 out-patients had the benefit of the services of this department in the course of their special physical examinations.

The following table gives some details of the work done during last year.

9					
Blood:					
Kahn					661
Counts (including]	Hb. and differ	rential)			729
Urea		• •			592
Sedimentation					1,326
Bromide		• • • •			586
Fasting Sugar		• •			563
Sugar tolerance cur					34
Culture					1
Van den Burgh	• •			• •	3
Malaria Parasites		• • • • •			33
Widal (Typhoid an	d Dysentery)	• • • • •			644
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	(complete exa	mination)			67
Urine:	· -	,			
Routine		• •			975
Culture (Typhoid,	Dysentery, et	c.)			461
Urea		•••		• •	4
Bile				• •	5
Tubercle bacilli					91
Faeces:					
Culture (Typhoid,	Dysentery, et	c.)	• •		885
Occult blood					21
Tubercle bacilli					67
Sputum: Tubercle an			• •		70
Nasal and Throat Swa	_				347
Fractional Test Meals		• •			5
Water: Bacteria, etc		• •			11
Miscellaneous	••	• •			60
X-1	RAY DEPAR	TMENT.			
Number of Patients Y	K-Rayed				626
Chest	\dots 266	Ankle			18
Spine	59	Foot	• •		7
Sinuses	60	Skull			58
Elbow	\cdots 2	Abdomen			9
Hand	14	Pregnancies	• •		1
Wrist	17	7711	• •		6
Ribs	9	Barium Meal			7
Pelvis	6	Barium Ener	nata		1
Femur	30	Dental			8
Knee	13				

Consultant and Specialist Services.—While the assistance of the Consultant Staff is extensively used in the investigation of new admissions, their services are, of course, also available when necessary for the patients and staff when they are ill.

The Consultant Physician visited the hospital on request and his helpful advice in difficult cases was much appreciated.

The Consultant Surgeon performed 17 major and 35 minor

operations during the past year.

The Radiologist attended each week and in addition to general radiography worked in collaboration with Dr. Brody in

carrying out air encephalography in a number of cases.

The Pathologist is on a part-time basis and spends two days each week in the hospital, supervising and correlating the work of the laboratory and conducting post-mortem examinations.

The Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon paid fortnightly visits and made a routine examination of all new patients with special reference to focal sepsis. Where necessary, operative and medical treatment was given.

The Ophthalmologist visits the hospital when required.

Last year he examined 24 patients (M. 17, F. 7).

The recently appointed Dermatologist attends on request and has already been of assistance in the diagnosis and treatment of intractible skin diseases.

The Dental Surgeon now has a weekly clinic. All new admissions are examined by him, again with special reference to sepsis. Much more conservative treatment is given, and all patients in the hospital now have at least one routine inspection a year. During 1946, 637 patients (M. 221. F. 416) visited his clinic.

3. TREATMENT.

Psychotherapy.—Increasing emphasis is very properly being placed on the importance of personal discussion. A large number of patients now come to hospital suffering from purely nervous disorders and in these cases psychotherapy is essential. Many psychoses (mental disorders), however, particularly reactive conditions, benefit from psychotherapy and the recently introduced physical treatments have not diminished but increased this need. The medical staff, therefore, are devoting a much greater part of their time to psychotherapeutic interviews, and we believe these to be indispensable if the patient is to be assisted to a complete recovery, and the possibility of a relapse lessened when he is again exposed to stress and strain.

For deep analytical psychotherapy we are fortunate in having the services of Dr. Olive Sharp, who as a part-time member of the staff devotes two days a week to this treatment.

Electric Convulsant Therapy.—Very satisfactory results

were obtained by this treatment in the relief of severe depression and it was also given with benefit to certain dull stuporose patients. During 1946, 201 patients (M. 45, F. 156) received this treatment.

The value of Intensive Electric Convulsant Therapy in the treatment of chronic neurosis is being investigated.

Cardiazol.—This form of convulsant therapy was again used with success in the treatment of confused and excited patients. 81 patients (M. 29, F. 52) had Cardiazol last year.

Insulin.—Under the charge of Dr. Brody, this unit has been working to full capacity. Unfortunately it is too small for our needs, being able at one time to give treatment to only five patients of each sex. No enlargement can be considered, however, until more nurses are available.

We remain of the opinion that in the treatment of Schizophrenia, Insulin Shock Therapy gives the best qualitative results and this treatment, therefore, must be maintained. During 1946, 60 Schizophrenic patients received Insulin with the following results.

Recovered Improved No change	 • • •	M. 13 9 7	F. 14 10 7	T. 27 (45.0%) 19 (31.7%) 14 (23.3%)
			31	60

Prolonged Narcosis.—This treatment was given to 12 patients (M.4, F. 8) during the year. The period of continuous sleep lasted from 10 to 15 days and was used with great benefit in cases of acute agitation and restlessness.

Malaria and Penicillin.—Five patients were admitted last year suffering from General Paralysis, a late manifestation of syphilis. Following malaria, 2 recovered, 2 were improved, and 1, who was in a feeble condition, died. One of the patients who recovered, however, had only a brief course of malaria owing to his poor health and his treatment was successfully continued by means of Penicillin.

Favourable reports have been received of the use of this drug in the treatment of General Paralysis, and we are at present observing its effects in the treatment of 2 patients who are unable to withstand the strain of malaria owing to physical reasons. Penicillin, of course, has already been successfully used in psychiatry in the treatment of focal sepsis and certain infections.

Pre-frontal Leucotomy.—Since its introduction to this hospital in October, 1942, 319 patients (M. 142, F.177) have had this operative treatment. All these patients were suffering from chronic conditions and in each case the prognosis was regarded as being hopeless. Other forms of treatment having

failed, consent was obtained from the relatives to proceed with leucotomy, and although 10 (3.1%) of the patients unfortunately died as a result of the operation, the results given below indicate that many derived much benefit. This treatment must be given with caution, however, and always restricted to chronic patients who have failed to respond to other treatments. Suitability for the operation should be decided by psychiatrists who have had experience in this form of treatment. With safeguards, leucotomy can be profitably employed in the treatment of chronic patients and already by its means many of these desperately unfortunate people have been rescued from hopeless misery, and at Graylingwell the condition of no patient has been made worse by it.

LEUCOTOMY

Analysis of results of the first 305 cases (22.10.42 to 16.1.47)

DIAGNOSIS	N	UMB	ER	DISC	HAR	GED		COVI		IMP	ROV	ED		OT PROV	ED	D	IEI)
	Μ.	F.	Т.	M.	F.	Т.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	$\mathbf{T}.$	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Schizophrenia	. 77	67	144	25	28	53	12	15	27	33	16	49	30	35	65	2	1	3
Paraphrenia	20	43	63	16	32	48	8	19	27	8	16	24	4	7	11	_	1	1
Manic- depressive Psychosis	14	14	28	12	13	25	11	10	21	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
Involutional Depression	20	35	55	17	27	44	10	20	30	7	9	16	3	2	5	0	4	4
Psychopathic personality	6	3	9	3	1	4	2	0	2	4	3	7				_		
Chronic Obsessional Neurosis	3	3	6	3	3	6	1	3	4	2	0	2					_	
TOTAL	140	165	305	76	104	180	44	67	111	55	46	101	38	45	83	3	7	10

4. SOCIAL THERAPY.

Whilst psychological and physical treatments are often successful in helping a patient to recover from his illness, more is required if he is to be fully prepared to take his place adequately in the community on his return home. It is in his social adjustment that the patient has often experienced his greatest difficulties; and for this reason social therapy must be undertaken while he is still in hospital. Social therapy includes

provision for spiritual exercise, occupation, and physical and intellectual recreation. By participating in these, the patient learns how to meet, mix, and even compete, with his fellows in a healthy fashion. Moreover, these must be provided in such variety that there can be found for each patient a field in which he can feel successful and consequently re-establish confidence in himself and renew his sense of being valuable in the community. At all times social therapy is complementary to special treatment.

Religious Services.—Facilities are provided for Divine Worship and devotional exercises. Church of England, Nonconformist and Roman Catholic Chaplains are in attendance and regular services are held by each. The Chaplains also visit the wards frequently and their spiritual assistance is much

appreciated by the patients.

Occupational Therapy.—For many years a large number of patients have been usefully employed in the handicraft centres, in the utility departments, and on the hospital farm and estate. A Chief Occupational Therapist has now been appointed who, with her assistants, will organise and extend this valuable form of treatment throughout the hospital, and give special attention to those chronic patients who are still unoccupied. The importance of stimulating the patient to take a personal and active interest in his surroundings cannot be over-estimated, for not only does it make his life in hospital more pleasant and productive, but frequently it reinforces other psychiatric treatments and enables him to derive greater benefit. This is particularly true following leucotomy.

At present there is difficulty in obtaining enough suitable materials for special occupations and handicrafts. We have already, however, a small regular allocation from the manufacturers and this together with the utilisation of "scrap" materials will, I believe, be sufficient for the proposed extension

of occupational treatment.

Recreational Therapy.—Facilities for outdoor recreations and games are adequate. Now that there is a full complement of male staff it is possible to organise team games and matches and it is expected that the sports field will again be available for use in the summer. As many wards as possible are open to the grounds, parole is extensively practised, and a large number of patients are allowed to visit Chichester unaccompanied. Weekend leave is also granted to many patients.

There is a wide variety of indoor amusements and entertainments. A cinema show is held each week. A series of "live" musical concerts has commenced and the patients greatly appreciate being entertained with classical music by professional

musicians in person.

The hospital is well supplied with billiard tables, and

tournaments and inter-ward matches are very popular

Clubs.—The Social Clubs at the Admission Hospital and the Main Building are now firmly established and have become a major feature in the social life of the hospital. Whilst they have tactful supervision by the medical and nursing staff, they are, in practice, organised and controlled by the patients' own Club Committees. The meetings are held in the evenings when both men and women patients join in many activities which include whist drives, table tennis, darts and other games, talent competitions, debates, "Quiz" programmes, informal dances, etc.

Magazine.—The Patients' own magazine "The Wishing Well" was introduced in January, 1947, and has been a tremendous success. It appears monthly and is written, compiled and distributed entirely by the patients who have their own Editorial Committee. The standard of the contributions is high, and so far there has been ample material submitted. The interest of the whole hospital has been roused and it has provided pleasant occupation for a surprisingly large number of patients.

Library.—The library is well stocked with suitable books

and volumes may be changed on any weekday.

Canteen.—The canteen is open daily and supplies have

been fairly well maintained.

Hairdressing.—The Ladies' Hairdressing department, which is financially self-supporting, has been very busy and undoubtedly plays an important part in improving the morale of

the woman patients.

Rehabilitation.—Before returning home, women patients visit the Centre at Worthing. They stay there for at least a fortnight and this period in a normal homely environment allows them to make the necessary adjustment to ordinary life. By this means, the abrupt transition from hospital to home is avoided, and it is believed that the tendency to relapse is much reduced.

426 patients have visited this Centre since it was opened in August, 1943. As soon as circumstances permit, it is proposed to provide a similar establishment for men.

5. DISCHARGES.

The following table gives the discharges, departures etc., during the year 1946:—

						1	946						
		Vol.		Γ	emp),		Cert		Total			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	\mathbf{F} .	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Recovered	$\overline{86}$	158	244		1	1	6	15	21	92	174	266	
Relieved	42	72	114	—		—	2	2	4	44	74	118	
Not Improved	10	11	21				1	1	2	11	12	23	
Transferred		_				_	1	1	2	1	1	2	
	138	241	379		1	1	10	19		148	261	409	

During the year, 266 patients recovered from their illness and were discharged—a recovery rate of 50.6%. In addition, 118 patients whose condition was relieved left the hospital. Calculated upon the total number of direct admissions, these two figures together give a percentage of 73% recovered and relieved.

6. GENERAL HEALTH.

During the year the health of the patients has been satisfactory and there have been no epidemics.

Sporadic cases of mild Sonne Dysentery have continued to occur and in all 16 patients (M. 7, F. 9) have been affected.

On December 31st, 1946, there were 9 patients (M. 5, F. 4) suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This shows a decrease on the previous year, but unfortunately three members of the nursing staff contracted this disease and required sanatorium treatment. I am very pleased to report, however, that they are all making satisfactory progress and it is expected that they will soon be completely recovered.

Within the limits imposed by food rationing the dietary has been maintained at a good standard. The credit for this must go to the Clerk and Steward, for the great scarcity of supplies has made catering an extremely difficult task

supplies has made catering an extremely difficult task.

The physiotherapy department has been active. Massage, light treatment, and ultra-shortwave diathermy have been of valuable assistance in psychiatric treatment and in the maintenance of the general health of the patients and staff.

This month it has at last been possible to open two of the four wards which, owing to shortage of staff, have been standing empty for the past two years. This has considerably reduced overcrowding and greatly improved classification on the female side.

7. DEATHS.

Comparative figures relating to the deaths which occurred during the years 1945 and 1946 are as follows:—

			1945			1946	
		M.	F.	T.	MI.	F.	T.
Voluntary		 $\overline{26}$	29	55	21	39	60
Temporary		 	1	1	2	2	4
Certified	• • •	 17	38	55	22	26	48
		43	68	111	45	67	112

The average age at death was 66.3 years. The principal cause of death was again degenerative change associated with old age and senility. Post-mortem examinations were made in 59.8% of the cases. The death rate was 10.4% of the average number of patients resident in the hospital: for 1945 it was 10.5%.

8. RESEARCH.

The task of maintaining good health in a community composed of complex human beings and the treatment of aberrations from the normal is very difficult indeed, and that it shall be successfully accomplished is of vital importance to

the welfare of the County.

The developments in treatment, the deeper understanding of the subject of psychiatry, and the great extension of the psychiatric services which have already taken place are all due to continuous research. This must be maintained for much still remains to be done. Some forms of research can best be undertaken at special centres, but at the periphery in the hospitals, the clinics, and amongst the people there is an abundance of material urgently in need of investigation. More special treatments are required, the great increase in neurosis, the management and treatment of the psychopath (ne'er-dowell), pre-senility, these are only some of the many subjects into which research can well be carried out locally.

The appointment of a Director of Clinical Research has, therefore, been authorised. His duties will be to carry out personal research into some of these problems and, in collaboration with the medical staff, to organise investigations into

treatmen

9. EARLY TREATMENT CENTRE.

Owing to the Government's decision to give the nation's housing programme first priority of building materials and labour, it has not been possible to proceed with the erection of the Early Treatment Centre. As far as possible, however all preliminary arrangements are being completed in readiness for the actual building to commence.

There is confident expectation that this new and independent unit situated away from Graylingwell will constitute another great advance in psychiatry by providing for patients to receive treatment at the earliest stage in their illness, under improved unrestricted conditions, and free from social stigma.

10. HOSPITAL STAFF.

Non-Conformist Chaplain.—In March, 1947, the Reverend P. J. Spooner, B.D., was appointed Chaplain to the non-

conformist patients.

Medical.—The present medical staff consists of Dr. M. B. Brody, Deputy Medical Superintendent, Dr. M. S-M. Rayner and Dr. R. L. Buttle, Psychiatrists, Dr. C. H. Lee, Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. Hazel Liddell and Dr. H. W. Holland, House Physicians. We also have the part time services of Dr. Olive Sharp, Psychotherapist, and Dr. A. Kirshner, Pathologist.

Dr. J. Morrissey has been appointed to the staff as Registrar, Class 1, under the Government Scheme for Post-graduate Education of Ex-service Medical Officers.

Nursing: Matron.—After 27 years on the staff of this hospital the Matron, Miss Amy Gambier, retired on a wellearned pension. The hospital will always be indebted to her for the fine work she did during her period of office, and she is keenly missed by her many friends amongst the patients and staff. She has our best wishes for the future and we trust that she will enjoy many years of happy retirement.

Miss Lilian De Gras, S.R.N., R.M.N., S.C.M., has been promoted to the post of Matron, whilst Miss Mary Caird,

S.R.N., R.M.N., is nowSenior Assistant Matron.

On 2nd December, 1946, Miss Rowena Rees, D.N., S.R.N., R.M.N., was appointed Sister Tutor. The posts of Deputy Matron and Junior Assistant Matron are at present vacant.

Nurses and Male Nurses.—On the male side there is now almost a full complement of staff: only one male nurse remains in the Forces, and we have been able to recruit a sufficient number of student nurses. In October, 1946, we were very pleased to be able to introduce the 96-hour fortnight and this has not only improved the conditions of the nursing staff but has been most beneficial to the patients.

One of the effects of having an adequate staff on the male side has been to contrast even more vividly the shortage of nurses on the female side, for here conditions are still very bad. We are doing everything possible, however, to attract new recruits and to make the conditions of the excellent nurses already on the staff as pleasant as possible. They deserve every consideration for without their willingness to work long hours and accept extra responsibility the present emphasis on treatment could not possibly be maintained.

To carry out all the nursing duties on the female side and to put into operation all the recommendations of the Rushcliffe Committee we need 115 nurses. In December, 1946, we had only 58. Since then, however, there has been a little improvement and we now have 66 together with the helpful assistance of 7 part-time nurses. One can only hope that this improvement will continue. In the meantime we welcome any assistance we can get, be it part-time, assistant, student, or trained nurses, and the moment it is possible we propose to arrange shorter hours of duty.

A Home Hostess has just been appointed for the special purpose of looking after the comfort and general well being of

the nursing and domestic staff.

In January, 1947, a Preliminary Training School for student nurses and male nurses was opened. This preparatory training period, of necessity, has had to be drastically abbreviated but even so it has been found to be of practical benefit as the student nurse now has an opportunity to learn the general

principles of nursing before she enters the wards.

Examination Results.—Royal Medico-Psychological Association—6 nurses passed the Preliminary Examination, and 2 nurses and 3 male nurses passed the Final Examination. General Nursing Council—1 male nurse passed the Preliminary Examination, and 2 nurses and 1 male nurse passed the Final Examination.

Male Nurse V. M. Fromm gained the Campbell Clark Medal awarded by the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, and Staff Nurse M. K. Witt was awarded the Edmiston Senior Nursing Prize. The Gambier Nursing Prize for the best student nurse of the year was won by Nurse Elizabeth McArdle.

11. OFFICIAL VISITS.

27th February, 1946: Commissioners of the Board of Control

—Dr. H. C. Devas and Mr. J. C.

Rawlinson.

2nd July, 1946: Ministry of Pensions—Dr. A. T. W.

Forrester.

18th October, 1946: Panel of Visitors, West Sussex County

Council—Col. H. B. Vernon, Mrs. M. F. Cale, Mrs. O. M. Claughton, Mrs.

B. E. Newman.

29th October, 1946: Ex-Services Welfare Association —

Commander Tennyson.

12. SUMMARY OF RESIDENT ENGINEER'S REPORT.

353,385 B.O.T. units of electricity were generated at a cost of 1.7d. per unit.

The total quantity of water consumed was 43,244,630 gallons, of which 30,618,000 gallons were purchased from Chichester Corporation at a cost of 8½d. per 1,000 gallons.

The present refrigerating plant is inefficient and in constant need of attention, and its replacement has been recommended.

The restrictions on building materials necessarily limited the amount of work which could be done, but all repairs of an essential nature have been carried out.

Works of a special nature which have been executed during the year include the adaptation of the rear portion of the Sanatorium to provide a house for a Medical Officer, and minor structural alterations to Ward Q. D.2 to enable it to be used as an Insulin Unit.

13. SUMMARY OF FARM BAILIFF'S REPORT.

As a result of the exceptionally bad weather, approximately 25% of the corn crops were lost, the quality was much below standard and the cost of harvesting was doubled.

The tuberculin tested dairy herd continues to do well, with an average milk yield of 960 gallons for each full year cow and

heifer.

Supplies of meat, milk, eggs, fruit, vegetables and salads have been well maintained, even in the severest weather.

The sports field, which was placed under cultivation in 1943, has been reseeded and should be fit for a limited number of cricket matches during the coming season.

The patients continue to give most valuable assistance on the Farm and in the Gardens and their help is greatly appreciated.

CONCLUSION

It is with pleasure that I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the Officers and Staff for their cooperation and assistance, and to you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your continued help and support.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant, JOSHUA CARSE,

Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE HEADQUARTERS MEDICAL INSPECTOR, MINISTRY OF PENSIONS.

Graylingwell Hospital, Chichester.

2nd July, 1946.

Present Nos: 26

Changes since last visit:—

Deaths 1
Discharges 4
Admissions 7

Four men are resident on whom decisions on entitlement have not been received.

On a perfect summer day this attractive hospital was ooking its very best, which is saying a good deal.

The men were to-day all up and about; war restrictions have vetoed the giving of individual underclothing but they each possess their special suit and receive little extras added to the dietary such as milk, etc.

There are all the facilities of the modern mental hospital at their disposal, all possible liberty including short leave at home with friends and relations; those who wish can sit up until late and a light supper is provided for all. I saw a very good dinner served to-day consisting of Cornish Pasty with Broad Beans and Potatoes followed by a Blancmange pudding.

Four men from the recent war are showing a definite improvement following prefrontal leucotomy.

The bulk of the Service men show a gradual deterioration and enfeeblement but only a few remain entirely unoccupied and fewer still receive neither visits nor correspondence.

The hospital is experiencing the present day staff difficulties and shortages but somehow these are overcome and there is an enthusiastic activity along lines of approach to treatment, a state of affairs refreshing to find these days.

Each admission will in this hospital most certainly receive the advantages of every modern method skilfully applied.

The hospital has an extensive and far reaching mental health service in the area of the County which it serves, and very interesting developments here are in the minds of the administration.

That these methods are bearing fruit is borne out by the very high proportion of voluntary boarders amongst the new admissions.

I express my gratitude to the Medical Superintendent, Dr.Carse, for the arrangements made for me to-day.

A. T. W. FORRESTER,

Headquarters Medical Inspector,

Ministry of Pensions.

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

May 1947.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for the year ending March 31st 1947.

Morning and Evening Prayers were held throughout the On June 30th the Rev. Hugh Wallace year on Sundays. preached on behalf of Missionary Work in India and the offering of £2.12.6. was given to Missionary Work. On October 27th the Rev. J. G. Thomas preached on the work of Dr. Barnardo's Homes and the collection of £2.14.6. was given to that Society. During my holidays, on the last four Sundays of September, the Rev. Canon C. C. Griffiths, Rector of St. Leonards-on-Sea took the services. All these special preachers were greatly appreciated by the Patients' and Staff. A weekly service was held on Fridays for the sick and infirm in Queen's H.1. Ward. A service of Holy Communion was celebrated each month at 8.15 a.m. for the Staff and 10 a.m. for the Patients' with 70 to 80 communicants. On the Festivals, an extra Communion was given at 6.15 a.m. for the Staff. A monthly celebration was held in Queen's H.1. and King's A.1. and a number of Private Communions in other Wards as requested. A portable Holy Communion Table and a Brass Cross and Vases for flowers were very kindly given to the Hospital as a farewell gift by Miss A. Gambier, the retiring Matron, and this token of her continued interest in the spiritual work of our Hospital has added to the beauty of these services.

Carols were sung on December 22nd when the lessons were read by Officers and members of the Staff. A large choir of 52 voices from the Chichester Methodist Church, the Subdeanery and our own Staff gave a beautiful rendering of Stainer's 'Crucifixion' on Good Friday evening. Mr. E. C. England was the Conductor and we are grateful to the Rev. Perrin J. Spooner for leading the Staff Choir Practices on this occasion. The congregation joined in the hymns and it was a great help to our

worship on that sacred day.

The Chapel was most fittingly decorated for our Harvest Thanksgiving Scrvices and for the Christmas and Easter Festivals. The Bailiff and his staff make preparation for these services throughout the year and their efforts are appreciated by Congregation and Chaplain alike.

One member of the staff and one patient were confirmed

by the Bishop during the year.

The Choir Practice has been restored on Friday afternoons and eight patients have become members of the choir. They are preparing an anthem for Whit Sunday and I desire to thank all the members of the Choir and the Organist for their help throughout another year.

The funerals taken at Chichester Cemetery during the year

numbered 46.

On July 13th the Dean conducted a large party of Patients from the Hospital round Chichester Cathedral and it is hoped to arrange another tour this year.

All the wards were visited regularly and also the workrooms and I tried to contact each patient and give them an opportunity

to speak to me.

Mr. W. H. gave me daily assistance with the Library. The books are all in excellent condition and 250 have been changed each quarter at the Red Cross St. John Library Depot. In addition a special library was opened in the Admission Hospital and also in the Sanatorium. The main library is open every week day and a number of books are always available in each ward. The Book Binding Centre under Mrs. Chynoweth and Sister Evans repaired many books during the year and a number of patients are learning this work and doing splendidly.

Finally I desire to express my gratitude to the Medical Superintendent and all the Staff for the sympathetic help I have received from them at all times. I am very happy in my work

here.

I am, Mr. Chairman Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, John C. Salisbury.

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FARM AND

Year Ended

EXPENDITURE.

	${f \pounds}$	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages—including deductions from, or payments out of Salaries and Wages in respect of			
Superannuation, and employees' contributions			
for National Health and Pensions and Unemploy-			
ment Insurance	8339	12	10
Provender	981	5	11
Seeds and Manures	1824	4	9
Stock (Live and Dead) bought	7174	0	0
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insuranc, including Employer's contributions in respect of National			
Health and Pensions, and Unemployment Insurance	290	19	7
Sundry Expenditure	869	13	8
	19479	16	9
Stock Adjustment Account— £ s. d.			
Value of Stock at 1st April, 1946 14343 5 9			
Ditto 31st March, 1947 16261 16 3			
Deduct Increase in value of Stock	1918	10	6
Total Expenditure	17561	6	3

£17561 6 3

GARDEN ACCOUNT.

31st March, 1947.

INCOME

Value of Produce, etc., supplied Hospital during the year—	l to the	£	S.	d.	£	S.	d.
Beef, Mutton, Pork, etc.		2960	16	4			
Poultry and Eggs		1048	9	4			
Milk and Butter		3330	2	9			
Vegetables and Fruit	• •	4156	13	7			
					11496	2	0
Sales	6 6				 5425	13	6
Sundry Income—		46	0	0			
(a) Miscellaneous(b) Government Subsidies	• •	443			489	0	0
Total Income	• •	• •			 17410	15	6
Deficiency on Farm & Garden A transferred to Maintenance A					 150	10	9
					£17561	6	3

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

				Year E	nd	ed
EXPENDITURE.						
New Buildings Extraordinary Outlay Structural Additions and Improvements—						
(a) New Buildings and Extraordinary Outlay (b) Additions, Alterations, Improvements	765 411	7 8	2 4	_ 1176	15	6
Renewals, Repairs and Painting— (a) Salaries and Wages—including deductions from Salaries and Wages in respect of Superannuation and Employees' Contributions in respect of National Health and Pensions and Unemployment Insurance	6873 3898	8 10	2 11			
Other Expenditure— (a) Superannuation Allowances under Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909 (b) Employer's Contributions in respect of National Health and Pensions and Un-	1442	16	11	10771	19	1
employment Insurance	518	1 7	8 4 	2042	18	11
Total Expenditure Payments to Contributory County in respect of				13991	13	6
Excess of weekly charge on Out-County and Other Patients				1593	6	11.
Total Expenditure and Payments				15585	0	5

£15585

BUILDING AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

31st. March 1947.

INCOME.

Income from Contributory County—	
Renewals, Repairs, Painting and other Expeniture	6051 7 8
Superannuation under the Asylums Officers' Super-	
annuation Act, 1909—	
Contributions from Staff	136 14 0
Sales, Scrap, etc	31 3 0
Sundry Income and Rents	132 6 10
Total Income	6351 11 6
Transfers from Maintenance Account—	0331 11 0
Excess of Weekly Charge on Out-County and	
Other Patients 1572 10 8	
Additional Profits on Private Patients 3218 13 0	
	4791 3 8
Total Income and Transfers	11142 15 2
Excess of Expenditure over Income—Carried to	
Balance Sheet	4442 5 3
	£15585 0 5

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Year Ended

EXPENDITURE

	£	S-	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages (including deductions in re-	•	~•				OF 4
spect of Superannuation and Employees'						
Contributions in respect of National Health,						
Pensions and Unemployment Insurances):						
(a) Medical Staff		16	3			
(b) Nursing Staff			11			
(c) Other Staff (excluding Laundry, Farm &						
	19401	13	10			
(d) Superannuation Allowances and Refunded						
Contributions	7032	9	1			
(e) Employer's Contributions to National						
Health, Pensions and Unemployment Insr.	563	5	11			
,				74896	15	0
Provisions (including Farm and Garden supplies)						
for Patients and Staff				23685	8	4
Clothing—						
(a) Patients	2953	16	5			
(b) Staff	824	15	7			
				3778		0
Drugs, Medical and Surgical Appliances				2934		1
Fuel, Light, Water and Laundry					6	4
Domestic Renewals, Repairs and Additions				3514		8
Ambulance and other Transport				737		4
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance				6419		4
Funeral and Removal Expenses and Allowances				2652	15	6
Miscellaneous (including Printing, Stationery,				4044	7.0	6
Advertising, etc.)				4944	13	0
Total Expanditure				136915	15	7
Total Expenditure Transfers to Building and Repairs Account—				190919	19	1
Excess of Weekly Charge on Out-County and						
Other Patients	1572	10	8			
Profits on Private Patients	3218	13	0			- 3
				4791	3	8 :
Farm and Garden Account—						
Deficit on Farm and Garden transferred				150	10	9 1
						,
Total Expenditure and Transfers				141857	9	6

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

31st March, 1947.

INCOME

£ s. d. Maintenance of Patients—	${\mathfrak E}$.	S,	d.
(a) West Sussex County Council for Certified			
Patients 59855 2 6			
(b) W.S.C.C. for Voluntary & Temp. Patients 26378 4 3			
(c) W.S.C.C. for other Patients 99 3 9			
(d) Non-Contributory County or Boroughs 9984 16 9			
(e) Private Patients		•	
(f) Service Patients 2805 8 1			
(g) Ex-Service Patients 108 19 3			
(8) 221 002 1200 2 4000 2000	111009	0	7 A
	111903	- Z	10
Funeral & Removal Expences & Allowances—			
(a) West Sussex County Council 695 5 11			
(b) Non-Contributory Counties			
(d) Private Patients			
(a) 111/400 14020105	2652		
	2652	15	6
Superannuation under the Asylums Officers'			
Superannuation Act, 1909—			
(a) Contributions from Staff 2288 12 10			
(b) Proportionate Parts from Other M. Hos. 43 4 1 (c) Transfer Values Received 493 2 9			
(c) Hansier varies received 170 2	2024	7.0	
	2824	19	8
Staff—Deductions from Salaries and Wages for			
Board, Lodging etc	413		
Sales	276 296	5	7
Sundry Income	290	9	3
Government Grants towards Nursing Staff salaries increases	19024	5	9
Total Income	137391	6	4
Excess Expenditure over Income for year—	4466	2	9
Carried to Balance Sheet	7700	J	
	£141857	9	6

BALANCE

As at 31st

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sundry Creditors—						
Invoice Account—Tradesmen and Others	6672	18	1			
Commissioners of Inland Revenue for Staff Income Tax Deductions	490	9	0			
Other Mental Hospitals for Proportionate Parts of Pensions	123	3	2			
Graylingwell Hospital Canteen Account	40	3	4			4
Ministry of Health for Widows and Orphans						
Insurance	24	13	1			
Sundry Creditors for Farm Stock	292	10	0			
				7643	16	8
Bank Balance overdrawn on Treasurer's Acc'nt				2164	16	8
Income and Expenditure Accounts—						
Maintenance Account_Balance on 1st April,						
19465	3120	16	1			
Deduct Excess of Expenditure over Income for year ended 31st March, 1947	4466	3	2			
Balance as at 31st March, 1947				48654	12	11
Building and Repairs Account—Balance on 1st April, 1946	5522	1	5			
Deduct Excess of Expenditure Over Income for Year ended 31st March, 1947	4442	5	3			
Balance as at 31st March, 1947				1079	16	2

SHEET.

March 1947.

ASSETS.			
\mathfrak{L} s. d.	£	S.	d.
Sundry Debtors—			
(a) Local Authorities and Others for Maintenance of Patients—			
West Sussex County Council—			
Certified Patients 6192 0 6			
Voluntary and Temporary Patients 6962 2 9			
Other Patients			
Voluntary Contributors Account 23 16 3			
Non-Contributory Counties and Boroughs 2635 4 9			
Sundry Debtors for Private Patients 1241 1 3			
Ministry of Pensions for Service Patients 1005 17 4			
Board of Control for Ex-Service Patients 29 8 3			
	18116	11	1
(b) Other Sundry Debtors—			
On Sales Account—			
Maintenance 19 3 6			
Farm 566 8 1			
Ministry of Health Balance of Claim for			
Nurses Salaries Grant 1943-4 to 1945-6 1224 10 9			
Out-Patients for E.C.T. Accounts 17 8 0			
Ministry of Health for Summersdale Em-			
ergency Hospital			
Other Mental Hospitals for Proportionate			
Parts of Pensions			
Suspense Account for Nurses Salaries			
Grant 1946-7 7500 0 0	7 0 0 0 0	~	
Total Sundry Debtors	12898	17	9
Stocks of Materials on Hand:			
Provisions			
Clothing—Patients			
Ditto—Staff			
Fuel, Light, etc 1353 12 4			
Domestic Renewals, Furniture, etc 1895 5 5			
Building and Repairs Materials 333 3 1			
Farm Stock			
National Insurance Stamps 5 0 0	22435	13	5
Cash—	44 T JJ	10	J
In Hands of Clerk of the Hospital	6092	0	2
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	£59543	2	5
	209040 		J

STATEMENT of AVERAGE COST per PATIENT per WEEK during Year Ended 31st March, 1947

ITEM	Main- tenance Cost	Building & Repairs Cost	Total Cost
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Salaries and Wages (including deductions for Super- annuation, Board and Lodging and National Health, Unemployment and Pensions Insurance:			
(a) Medical	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 9.3 \\ 14 & 3.7 \\ 6 & 11.0 \\ 2 & 6.1 \\ & 2.4 \end{array}$	6.2	2 9.3 14 3.7 6 11.0 3 0.3 2.8
Provisions	8 5.4		8 5.4
Clothing: Patients	$1 0.6 \\ 3.5$		1 0.6 3.5
Drugs, and Medical and Surgical Appliances	1 0.6		1 0.6
Fuel, Light, Water and Laundry	4 9.1		4 9.1
Domestic Renewals, Repairs and Additions	1 3.0		1 3.0
Structural Additions, Alterations and Repairs		3 10.1	3 10.1
Ambulance and Transport	3.2		3.2
Miss allem again	1 9.2		1 9.2
Farm and Garden Deficiency	0.6		0.6
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	2 3.5	2.2	2 5.7
Gross Totals	47 11.2	4 6.9	52 6.1
Deduct— Superannuation Contributions Deductions for Board and Lodging Goods Purchased from Stores Other Income Government Grants towards cost of Nursing Salaries	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.6 0.1 0.6	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.9 \\ 6 & 9.4 \end{array} $
Total Deductions	8 1.7	1.3	8 3.0
Net Average Cost per Patient per week	39 9.5	4 5.6	44 3.1

ACCOUNT OF THE BEY OLE. T FULD

Year ended 31st March, 1917.

£ s. d., 51 7 3 17 12 0 29 0 11 100 4 8 67 5 4 49 12 6 31 14 6 31 34 5 1	$\begin{array}{c} e637 & 19 & 1 \\ \hline \\ CARSE \\ VGLAND \\ \hline \\ 31st March, 1947. \end{array}$
Allowances	JOSHUA CARSE E. C. ENGLAND
s. d. 19 10 12 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	s. d. 8 3 6 7 11 9 0 12 3
£ 134 134 126 184 150	£637 9 £ s. 24 17 308 3 917 11 £ £1250 12
RECEIPTS. Salance brought forward Jividend on 4% Loan Callection in Chapel Boxes Lall on Visiting Days Chiterest—Post Office Enterest—Post Office Port Office Savings Bank (withdrawn)	Investments at Cost- to Consolidated Loan Toan Post Office Savings Bank

Printed in the Graylingwell Hospital Occupational Department